

# ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MONTANA STATE PRISON



TO THE  
GOVERNOR OF MONTANA  
HONORABLE THOMAS L. JUDGE

FOR THE  
FISCAL YEAR ENDED  
JUNE 30, 1974

Montana State Library



3 0864 1005 0082 9



# Montana State Prison

OFFICE OF THE WARDEN  
DEER LODGE, MONTANA  
59722

ROGER W. CRIST, WARDEN

September 30, 1974

The Honorable Thomas L. Judge  
Governor of the State of Montana  
Helena, Montana 59601

Dear Governor Judge:

In accordance with the requirements of Section 82-4002, Revised Codes of Montana, 1947, as amended, there is herewith transmitted to you a report of the Montana State Prison covering the fiscal year ended June 30, 1974.

Major accomplishments during the year:

1. Supportive Federal funds were obtained to remodel existing facilities for academic and vocational education.
2. Design approval was obtained from the National Clearing House of Correctional Architecture for the new institution.
3. The improvement of counseling techniques and therapy programs for those incarcerated at the prison.
4. Federal funds were obtained to continue and expand psychological services.
5. Four college courses for inmates are now offered onsite each quarter.
6. A feed lot operation has been implemented and a ranch study completed.
7. We continue to develop the professional training program at the prison for the entire staff.
8. Approval has been obtained so that an Associate of Arts Degree can be obtained by prison employees as a result of their participating in college level extension courses.

Sincerely yours,

MONTANA STATE PRISON

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Roger W. Crist".  
ROGER W. CRIST  
Warden

RWC/js

Enc.



## TABLE OF CONTENTS

---

Agency Organization-----	1
Legal References-----	3
Major Responsibilities-----	4
Major Accomplishments-----	5
Program Cost Summary-----	9
Program Analysis-----	11



## AGENCY ORGANIZATION

### DEPARTMENT OF INSTITUTIONS 1236 E. 6th Ave., Helena

Edwin G. Kellner	Director
Lawrence E. D'Arcy	Deputy Director
Thomas L. Gooch	Administrator, Centralized Services Division
John G. Thomas	Administrator, Community Services Division
Geraldine C. Strong	Administrator, Reimbursement Division

### MONTANA STATE PRISON Box 7, Deer Lodge

Roger W. Crist	Warden
James G. Blodgett	Deputy Warden
Elmer Erickson	Business Manager
Joseph Yankoskie	Director of Classification and Treatment
Gary A. Weer	Associate Warden, Security

### BOARD OF INSTITUTIONS

OFFICER	HOME ADDRESS
TERM OF OFFICE	
Willis M. McKeon, Chairman 1-9-73 - 1-3-77	425 S. 1st Ave., W., Malta
Richard V. Bottomly, Member 7-2-69 - 7-1-75	1101-11th N.W., Great Falls
John M. Cross, Member 7-1-70 - 7-1-75	1510 E. Ames Wye, Glendive
Floyd C. Hamilton, Member 7-8-71 - 7-1-76	East of Livingston
John W. Strizich, M.D., Member 7-31-73 - 1-3-77	1500 Cannon, Helena





## LEGAL REFERENCES

### GENERALLY

The statutes relating to the operations of Montana State Prison are, for the most part, contained in the following sections of the 1947 Revised Codes of Montana:

Title 80, Chapter 19	State Prison
Section 80-1901	Location and function of Prison
Section 80-1902	Qualifications of Warden
Section 80-1903	Working hours of Prison Employees
Section 80-1904	Punishment of Inmates
Section 80-1905	Good time allowance-forfeiture- probationers and paroles-application of prior law
Section 80-1906	Clothing and money furnished on discharge or parole
Section 80-1907	Contracts for confinement of inmates in other institutions
Section 80-1908	Commitment of inmates to state hos- pital
Section 80-1909	Establishment of intensive rehabili- tation center authorized
Section 80-1910	Standards of admission
Section 80-1911	Management and control of center
Section 80-1912	Expense of trial for escape
Title 82A	State Reorganization of Executive Department
Title 19, Chapter 1	
Section 19-107	Legal holidays and business days defined
Title 41	Labor
Title 59, Chapter 5	Prohibitions and General Provisions applicable to Public Officers
Title 59, Chapter 10	Vacations of Employees
Title 59, Chapter 11	Federal Social Security Act-Coverage of certain officers and employees
Title 77, Chapter 1	
Section 77-157	Leave of absence of state employees attending training camp or similar training program
Title 95, Chapter 22	Prisoner Furlough Program



## MAJOR RESPONSIBILITIES

---

The institution at Deer Lodge is the "State Prison" and as its primary function provides facilities for the custody, treatment, training and rehabilitation of adult criminal offenders.



## MAJOR ACCOMPLISHMENTS

---

### 1. New Institution

After having received an allocation of State funds for a new Correctional Facility, the Department of Institutions and the Prison staff moved rapidly in exploring other avenues which would provide additional funds for further enhancement of the project. In order to receive Federal fund support, approval of our advanced design by the National Clearinghouse for Criminal Justice Planning and Architecture was necessary. They met, reviewed, and approved the proposal in June 74. Their comments were, "We were impressed with the project, and feel that several of its features should serve as models of advanced practices in correctional programming and facility design.....we recommend that this project be favorably considered for Part E funds."

In conjunction with above actions the State Board of Crime Control approved a \$190,000.00 project for inclusion in the State Comprehensive Plan "Part E". The project provided for the renovation and the equipping of the second floor of Rothe Hall in support of the Inmate Vocational and Academic Training Programs. A detailed subgrant is to be submitted after 1 July 74 for the funds.

It is anticipated that the major construction will be completed within two years and at that time the old facility will no longer be used for housing of inmates. The change from the old to the new facility allows for further upgrading of all activities and programs as well as a change in orientation. The orientation change will be one from a custodial-industrial type environment to one of an education, training and treatment type environment. The change in orientation is a result of our awareness that a new physical plant without improvements in the total correctional system would not be meaningful. We are also cognizant of the fact that our programming must be relevant and must tie into what is going on in the community. In fact, it must be as close to our ongoing society as possible so that maximum generalization will take place as the incarcerated person moves from a rehabilitative environment to one self supporting in society.

### 2. Clinical Services Program

To further increase the Prison's capability to work with the more problemated, incarcerated felons, the State Board of Crime Control awarded funds (\$18,000.00) to establish a Clinical Services Program. The approved program called for the employment of one fulltime clinical psychologist as project director, a second clinical psychologist on a consultant basis, and two trainee clinical psychologists on a parttime basis. This program is still in the embryo stages as the Prison had difficulty in employing a fulltime, qualified clinical psychologist during the program's inception period.



## MAJOR ACCOMPLISHMENTS

---

### 2. Clinical Services Program (continued)

As a result, the program had an initial setback and slow start. Once the clinical psychologist (program director) was on board, the program progressed in an effective and efficient manner. To further hamper program operations, the Prison's available psychiatric services became further limited late in FY74. Additional program improvements are anticipated for the coming year.

### 3. Counseling and Therapy Program

Continuation of the services provided by the Indian pre-parole officer/counselor have helped immensely in obtaining a greater rapport with the Indian inmates and in their placement in vocational and educational programs as well as post-release jobs. This position was continued during FY74 through funding by the Board of Crime Control.

A recent report prepared by the North American Indian League at Montana State Prison reflects that the Indian population's average sentence is 14.5 years; the average age is 24 years; and the average education level is 8.1 years. Their report further shows that 41% are incarcerated for crimes of violence, while 49% are incarcerated for non-violent crimes. Ten percent of the Indian population is incarcerated for sex crimes.

With approximately 26% of the total inmate population being of Indian decent, one can positively say that the Prison is progressive in having a full-blooded Indian Counselor who knows the Indian's way of life and his special problems better than the average social worker, and one who can assist in the handling of the Indian inmates' special problems.

Emphasis has also continued throughout the year to improve all counseling techniques and therapy programs so that the services may provide the inmate with avenues to be a self-reliant and supporting member of the community to which he will be returning.

### 4. Care and Custody

During FY74 the Prison staff jointly with other agencies of the Criminal Justice System reviewed, revised and implemented new Inmate Rules and Guidelines. Also included in the new publication were revised Rules for Offenses and Disciplinary Procedures. The new publication increased the Prison's capacity to work with the incarcerated felon and to be more positive towards the Rights of the Offender.





## MAJOR ACCOMPLISHMENTS

---

### 5. Post Secondary Education Program for the Incarcerated

In January 1973, the Prison implemented a post secondary education program for the incarcerated on a pilot basis through financial support of the Board of Crime Control and cooperation of the University of Montana. The pilot program results for the limited number of courses offered reflected a grade distribution fairly equal to students in the university setting. After having explored this avenue which we felt may lead to providing the incarcerated person with a meaningful path for rehabilitation, the Prison strongly felt that the program should not only be continued, but expanded. Through the joint efforts of the Prison, the University, and the State Board of Crime Control, the program was continued and enlarged. At present, we can say that the program offers the inmate population a variety of core type courses, scheduled so that the inmate can take advantage of them. Some courses are scheduled during the normal work day, while others are scheduled for the evening or the weekend.

### 6. Ranch Operation

During FY74, the Ranch's feedlot operation was fully implemented. The program called for an average of 600 cattle to be on feed at all times so that an annual beef need of 551,000 pounds of carcass meat would be available for institutional needs. In establishing the feedlot operation, it was necessary to conduct a study of the beef herd and the ranch's feeding program. This study was conducted by Montana State University, and as a result, a firm breeding program was established. The program calls for one half of the herd to be maintained as straightbred Herefords, and the other half maintained as Angus-Hereford cross cows. This arrangement, over a limited period of time, should provide the ranch with ample feeders for the feedlot operation, as well as programmed replacements for the production herd. Too, the swine operation was expanded and programmed to provide more pork for institutional needs.

### 7. Professional Development Training

In recent years, it has become increasingly evident that Montana State Prison's correctional staff needed an ongoing training program which would equip the officer with the faculties to deal with offenders from many walks of life, and from an increasing complex society of today. The Board of Crime Control has made a sizeable investment in the Prison's staff training programs so that they may have a professional officer knowledge of the correctional process and human behavior.

The FY74 program was a result of improvements over the FY73 program. It brought about total development of the manpower involved -- the non-professional, the para-professional and the professional -- by providing a training program with multi levels. The new employee is required to complete a 40-hour



## MAJOR ACCOMPLISHMENTS

### 7. Professional Development Training (continued)

Employee Orientation Course, and if he is a Probationary Correctional Officer, he is required to complete the 56-hour Correctional Officers' Basic Course which is specifically designed to teach the new officer what the job is all about. These two levels of training are state funded and are scheduled to be completed during the officers' probationary period. Past experience has shown that the Prison's greatest personnel attrition rate occurs during the first eighteen months of employment and is primarily linked to low salaries. The next level of training for Correctional Officers occurs after 12 months of employment. It is the Basic Professional Development Training Course. It is funded by the Board of Crime Control and consists of 160 hours of intensified specialized training. The curriculum is varied and includes both classroom training and practical seminars. The courses are taught by University of Montana Professors, local professionals, and the best of the institution's inhouse specialists. An Advanced Professional Development Training Course consisting of 32 hours of specialized training was developed late in FY74. It is to be an annual requirement for those officers with more than 2 years of tenure and who have successfully completed the other levels of training. The first advanced courses are to be given in July 74.

### 8. Post Secondary Education Program for the Correctional Staff

A Law Enforcement Education Program (LEEP) is now in its fourth year for the Correctional Staff. This program is sponsored by the University of Montana on an extension basis. The courses are given in Deer Lodge at the Powell County High School. Much emphasis has been placed upon this program and it has grown steadily from its day of inception. Originally, the courses were administered as extension courses with no degree objective in mind with one to two courses being offered each quarter. In March 71, the number of courses offered on a four-quarter basis increased from one to two per quarter to four per quarter. Scheduling of the courses has continued at that rate. In late 71, the Two-year Certificate Program for Correctional Officers became a reality and has been in being since. As of June 74, nine personnel from the Correctional Staff have received their two-year certificates and five more are now eligible. Further program improvements have been made during FY74 in that an Associate of Arts Degree for Correctional Officers was pursued, approved, and will be implemented with classes commencing Fall Quarter 74.

The LEEP program has been a tremendous asset to the Prison and has been well received by all. Each quarter, class participation is approximately 20 students with an average total involvement of approximately 50 LEEP students. The courses are open for public involvement at a nominal rate of \$21.00 per quarter credit. They are encouraged to take part and a number have done so. Each class normally has four to six community people enrolled. This positiveness enhances community awareness of the rehabilitative process, provides interaction and involvement, and enhances public relations.



# PROGRAM COST SUMMARY

	<u>FY 1974</u>	<u>FY 1973</u>	<u>Increase (Decrease)</u>
Administration	\$ 170,599	\$ 146,366	\$(1) 24,233
Care & Custody	1,546,682	1,443,668	(2) 103,014
General Services	734,552	562,273	(3) 172,279
Education	54,818	50,645	4,173
Ranch	794,739	361,064	(4) 433,675
Bureau of Identification	27,899	49,317	(5) (21,418)
Manpower Development & Training	31,289	145,933	(6) (114,644)
Plate Manufacturing	595,361	-0-	(7) 595,361
Inmate Training	135,500	-0-	(8) 135,500
<b>TOTAL PROGRAMS</b>	<u>\$4,091,439</u>	<u>\$2,759,266</u>	<u>\$ 1,332,173</u>
Personal Services	2,246,073	2,004,937	241,136
Operating Expenses	1,798,194	686,853	1,111,341
Equipment & Livestock	47,172	15,309	31,863
LEAA Grants	-0-*	52,167	(52,167)
<b>TOTAL BY CATEGORY</b>	<u>\$4,091,439</u>	<u>\$2,759,266</u>	<u>\$ 1,332,173</u>
General Fund	1,661,503	2,419,144	(757,641)
Earmarked Revenue Fund	610,795	108,908	501,887
Federal & Private Revenue Fund	1,819,141	85,281	1,733,860
Fire Clearance Fund	-0-	-0-	-0-
Manpower Development & Training	-0-	145,933	(145,933)
<b>TOTAL FUNDING</b>	<u>\$4,091,439</u>	<u>\$2,759,266</u>	<u>\$ 1,332,173</u>

\*Included in above

- (1) Increase is due to the rising cost of telephone communications and administrative personnel's salaries.
- (2) Increase is due to the rising cost of medical and surgical requirements for the inmates, and an increase in out-of-state housing costs for both female and male felons housed out of state.
- (3) Increase is due to the rising cost of general service personnel's salaries, utilities, food stuffs and the use of the consolidated state motor pool.
- (4) Increase primarily is due to the low production of the livestock feeds on the ranch thereby resulting in open market purchase of feeds during a highly inflationary period for a newly established feedlot operation. An



## PROGRAM COST SUMMARY

---

increase in the ranch personnel's salaries was also a minor factor in the total ranch cost increase.

- (5) The transfer of some of the functions of the Bureau of Identification from the Prison to the Attorney General under the State Reorganization of Executive Department resulted in a decrease in funds needed.

- (6) & (7)

The elimination of Federal funds for the Manpower Development & Training Program resulted in the termination of the Federally funded program. However, an Inmate Vocational Training Program was instituted utilizing General Fund monies. The State program was funded at a much lower level than the Federal Program. Further analyzation reveals a prior year carry-over of \$31,289 of Manpower Development Training Funds for the finalization of their program. The state funding level of \$104,505, coupled with other Federal funds of \$30,995 for Post Release Counselors, reflects a program cost of \$135,500. In comparison, a program funding difference of \$41,428 exists.

- (8) Increase is due to the transfer of the license plate manufacturing program to Prison responsibility under the State Reorganization of Executive Department.







## PROGRAM ANALYSIS

---

### PROGRAM - ADMINISTRATION

#### Goals

To plan, supervise, and conduct the administrative services of Montana State Prison so as to provide effective administration of the institution by coordinating all programs; maintaining accurate fiscal records; and properly utilizing the staff. Cooperate with other State agencies in matters of mutual concern.

#### Objectives

Continue to improve the institution's organizational structure within a frame work that allows for the application of management principles, motivation, teamwork, and flexibility.

To be involved and totally familiar with the program needs of all divisions, sections, and sub-sections of the Institution.

To supervise the compilation and periodic review of a budget which meets the optimum program and operational needs of the institution.

Continue to improve upon the Prison's personnel hiring procedures and related functions so that the services provided by the State Personnel Bureau and the State Employment Service can enhance day to day operations.

Continue to establish Correctional Officer's Standards and Training goals for the purpose of assuring that the correctional force is capable of functioning in an effective and efficient manner.

The major objectives of the Training Department of Montana State Prison are to provide for the development of the knowledge, the skills and the attitudes of the Correctional Officers. The development of their attributes will be regarded as a continuous and cumulative process. To accomplish the task, the training program will be structured:

1. To improve the capabilities of the officer so that he can adequately function in the classification and treatment of the inmates and yet maintain the institution security.
2. To increase the effectiveness of the personnel and thereby obtain greater efficiency and economy in operations.
3. To promote the officers capacity to recognize, understand, and solve the problems which occur in the correctional process.



## PROGRAM ANALYSIS

---

### Objectives (continued)

4. To prepare personnel for greater job satisfaction and broader career service.

Continue to establish positive lines of communication with inmates consistent with total program efforts.

To conduct the business and operate the institution in the most efficient and economical manner possible within fiscal limitations as imposed by budgetary restrictions.

### Evaluation

1. Received an allocation of funds for the construction of a new Correctional Facility.
2. Received design approval from the National Clearinghouse for Justice Planning and Architecture for the new facility. This timely action was necessary because some Federal funds were allocated to the project.
3. Conducted the Employee's Orientation Course (40 hours) on 12 occasions. Fifty one employees graduated from the course.
4. Conducted the Correctional Officers Basic Course (56 hours) on 12 occasions. Thirty seven Correctional Officers received their Certificate of Completion for completing the course.
5. Received funds from the State Board of Crime Control to continue the Basic Professional Development Training Course (160 hours). The course was conducted on 8 occasions and 51 correctional employees received course completion certificates.
6. Established an Advanced Professional Development Training Course consisting of 32 hours of specialized training. It is to be an annual requirement for those officers with more than 2 years tenure and who have successfully completed the other levels of training. The first advanced courses are to be given in July 74.
7. In conjunction with the Montana State Apprenticeship Council and the Veterans' Administration an "On-the-Job" training (OJT) program for veterans continued to be available for the correctional force. This program consists of defined job procedures for a two-year period. During FY74 an average of 16 employees were enrolled.



## PROGRAM ANALYSIS

### Evaluation (continued)

8. Under the financial support of the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration (LEAA) and with the joint cooperation of the University of Montana, the Prison continued its Post Secondary Education Program for its correctional force. The program provides for a 2-year certificate in the Field of Corrections and allows for the transfer of the credits to a higher degree program. It also provided for Veterans' benefits to be paid to those eligible. During FY74 an average of 43 employees participated in the program each quarter.
9. Established an Associate of Arts Degree Program for Correctional Officers through the joint efforts and cooperation of the University of Montana and the Prison. Program implementation will begin Autumn quarter 74.

### Performance Indicators

#### FISCAL YEAR

	<u>1972</u>	<u>1973</u>	<u>1974</u>
Cost	\$147,742.00	\$146,366.00	\$170,599.00

### Performance:

#### Employees

Count	213	219	220
Hired	54	102	135
MDTA	13	0	0
Terminated	51	111	111
Year End Count	229	220	244

#### Inmates

Annual per capita cost	\$ 9,894.45	\$ 9,714.01	\$ 9,760.71*
Daily per capita cost	\$ 27.10	\$ 26.61	\$ 26.74
Number of payment claims processed	2,154	2,101	2,059
Number of requisitions processed	589	466	294

\*The total FY74 Prison budget figure was not utilized in the computation of these costs because it was felt that the license plate manufacturing cost (\$595,361) and the supplemental ranch operation appropriation of (\$374,213) were not directly related to the cost of housing inmates.



## PROGRAM ANALYSIS

---

### PROGRAM - CARE & CUSTODY

#### Goals

To utilize the personnel, procedures and material resources available to provide maximum control, retaining (custody) and protection of individuals (both male and female) committed to the facility by the courts.

To provide for the daily needs of the inmate (food, clothing, housing, etc.).

To provide for the maintenance of the legal and statistical records on persons sentenced to Montana State Prison.

To provide for the evaluation and treatment of incarcerated adult offenders through effective rehabilitation and meaningful training programs so that once they are released, they may be self-reliant and able to function as a productive member of society.

To process all inmates moving in and out of this institution, and assume responsibility of all inmate property for proper storage, distribution or delivery to the inmate.

To utilize personnel and materials to provide maximum and efficient mail service for the institution, its officials and the incarcerated inmate.

To control the movement of inmates, maintain accurate inmate movement records, and act as a liaison for any or all inmate activities.

To help prepare the offender for return to the community by providing a wholesome recreation program as an integral part of the resocialization program.

To provide for increased counseling and caseworker service for the inmate.

#### Objectives

Maintain security controls such that the inmates will remain in confinement until ordered released by the proper authorities.

Through close and continuous observation, study and accurate evaluations of the inmate, and through the classification process, continue to prescribe appropriate individual inmate programs. The programs are to be meaningful to the rehabilitation process and geared to prepare the inmate to be a supporting member of the society to which he will be returning.





## PROGRAM ANALYSIS

---

### Objectives (continued)

Continue to provide care and treatment for the inmates in a manner conducive to their spiritual, mental, physical well-being.

Continue to maintain a high level of classification procedures which meet institutional and state standards and goals.

Continue to develop professional skills to assist inmates in resolving problems.

Continue to develop professional skills to report observations of inmate behavior.

Coordinate the efforts of all departments in a mutually consistent and supportive manner assuring smooth institutional operation.

Continue to provide a records service supportive of all appropriate agencies.

Continue to develop a personnel staff supportive of the established standards and goals.

Continue to provide a recreation program with the opportunity and incentive for all inmates to engage voluntarily in a variety of activities.

Continue to keep the public informed and to cooperate with all the allied agencies to assure a positive public image.

### Evaluation

1. Established a program which provided for the Butte Youth Service to assist in the day to day care of clients with drug related problems.
2. Established an aftercare program which provided for other service agencies to assist in the aftercare of clients with drug and alcohol related problems.
3. Increased and improved the existing Clinical Services Program by obtaining a subgrant from the State Board of Crime Control which allowed for the employment of a fulltime clinical psychologist, the continued services of a second clinical psychologist on a consultant basis, and the continued services of two trainee clinical psychologists on a parttime basis.
4. Continued the services provided by an Indian pre-parole officer/counselor through use of Federal funds awarded by the State Board of Crime Control.



# PROGRAM ANALYSIS

## Evaluation (continued)

5. Reviewed, revised, and implemented new Inmate Rules and Regulations.
6. Worked closely with all placement agencies to assure the best possible placement for the releasee.

## Performance Indicators

### FISCAL YEAR

	<u>1972</u>		<u>1973</u>		<u>1974</u>	
Cost	\$1,404,636.00		\$1,443,668.00		\$1,546,682.00	
Performance						
Total Inmate Days	94,827.00		103,600.78		116,741.60	
Average Daily Count	259.06		284.06		319.84	
Receipts	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>
Received Regular	220	5	259	10	205	9
Returned Parole Violators	57	0	53	0	48	1
Violated Suspended Sentence	36	4	20	1	21	0
Violated Deferred Sentence	0	0	0	0	21	2
Returned from Warm Springs	7	10	15	10	16	7
Returned from Swan River	14	0	26	0	15	0
Returned from Galen	2	0	1	0	2	0
Returned Probation Violators	7	0	7	0	6	0
Returned by Court Order	3	0	4	0	4	0
Returned from Escape	10	1	7	2	11	1
Received under Interstate Compact	3	0	4	0	3	0
Received for Safekeeping	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>0</u>
TOTALS	359	20	396	23	355	20
Releases	375	20	350	21	328	18
Average case load per case worker	62		75		82	
Percentage of inmates participating in group counseling	50%		52%		76%	
Number of case conferences (Classification & Reclassification)	1,009		1,185		1,279	



# PROGRAM ANALYSIS

## Performance Indicators (continued)

## FISCAL YEAR

	<u>1972</u>	<u>1973</u>	<u>1974</u>
Psychological Conferences (Referrals & Interviews)	180	171	409
Psychiatric Conferences (Referrals)	580	307	101

Prisoners in Custody on  
June 30, 1974

Male: 327

Female: 8

## Inmate Analysis

## Admissions

	<u>Total</u>	<u>Start Sent.</u>	<u>Trans.</u>	<u>Parole Violators</u>	<u>Return Escapee</u>	<u>No Prior</u>	<u>Prior Admissions</u>
July (FY74)	27	15	4	6	2	14	13
August	22	13	4	5	0	9	13
September	19	14	3	2	0	12	7
October	32	23	2	6	1	16	16
November	31	20	3	8	0	12	19
December	40	26	7	6	1	24	16
January	33	26	2	5	0	24	9
February	33	25	3	5	1	21	12
March	37	31	3	2	1	29	8
April	36	24	5	5	2	22	14
May	31	22	6	3	0	21	10
June	<u>34</u>	<u>21</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>28</u>	<u>6</u>
TOTAL FY74	375	260	44	59	12	232	143
% FY74	100	69	12	16	3	62	38

## Admissions by Crime

FY1974\*

### Against Person

Homicide	9
Forcible Rape	8
Robbery	19
Assault	29
Manslaughter	7
Lewd & Lascivious Acts	<u>5</u>

TOTAL 77



# PROGRAM ANALYSIS

## Admissions by Crime (continued)

	<u>FY1974</u>
Against Property	
Arson	2
Burglary	53
Destruction of Property	6
Larceny-Theft	34
Receiving Stolen Property	9
Crimes Involving Checks	<u>39</u>
TOTAL	143
Other	
Drugs	27
Sex	0
Other	<u>11</u>
TOTAL	38
GRAND TOTAL	258

## Admissions by Race and Sex

	<u>FY1974</u>
White	187
Indian	20
Indian/White	38
Indian/Negro	1
Negro	4
Mexican	4
Mexican/White	1
Spanish	1
Spanish/White	<u>2</u>
TOTAL	258*
Male	247
Female	<u>11</u>
TOTAL	258

## Admissions to Prison by Age

<u>AGE</u>	<u>FY1974</u>
17 & under	1
18-20	59
21-25	86

\*New Receipts Only





# PROGRAM ANALYSIS

## Admissions to Prison by Age (continued)

<u>AGE</u>	<u>FY1974</u>
26-30	38
31-35	18
36-40	13
41-45	14
46-50	12
51-55	9
56-60	7
60 & over	<u>1</u>
TOTAL	258*

## Releases by Month FY1974

	<u>Total</u>	<u>Paroled</u>	<u>Discharged</u>	<u>Other</u>
July	27	10	6	11
August	29	19	7	3
September	28	18	2	8
October	24	14	6	4
November	22	16	2	4
December	26	21	4	1
January	21	9	8	4
February	29	19	3	7
March	33	24	4	5
April	37	24	5	8
May	36	24	7	5
June	<u>34</u>	<u>21</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>10</u>
TOTAL	346	219	57	77

## Releases by Type FY1974

	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
Parole Regular	199	8	207
Parole in custody	11	1	12
Discharged Regular	24	0	24
Discharged with Balance Suspended	32	1	33
Deceased	2	0	2
Escaped	15	0	15
Transferred to Warm Springs	18	8	26

### \*New Receipts Only

New Receipts only are defined as those inmates who are received regular, violated suspended, or deferred sentences.



## PROGRAM ANALYSIS

### Releases by Type FY1974 (continued)

	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
Transferred to Swan River	12	0	12
Released on Bond	1	0	1
Released by Court Order	5	0	5
Released for Interstate Transfer	4	0	4
Transferred to Pine Hills	1	0	1
Safekeeping Release	1	0	1
Discharge & Remains	1	0	1
Transferred to Galen	<u>2</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>2</u>
TOTAL	328	18	346

### Manpower Staff-Inmate Ratios FY1974

<u>Category</u>	<u>Ratio</u>
Correctional Staff	1:2.64
Treatment	1:22.86
Medical	1:53.33
Teachers	1:26.67
Support	1:4.71
Overall (221:320)	1:1.45

### PROGRAM - GENERAL SERVICES AND PHYSICAL PLANT

#### GOALS

To maintain in an operating condition, the total physical plant (including all utilities, services, and buildings) for the health, welfare, comfort, and safekeeping of those incarcerated at the Prison.

To continue to provide for the rehabilitation of the incarcerated by conducting apprenticeship type training in the crafts skills.

#### OBJECTIVES

Effectively and economically maintain and repair all Prison facilities.

Continue working with those agencies who are concerned for furthering the improvement of all present facilities.

Continue to improve apprenticeship training program for craft skills.



## PROGRAM ANALYSIS

### OBJECTIVES (continued)

Provide in-service training to the correctional staff on emergency physical plant procedures.

### EVALUATION

1. Completed the 900 unit cattle feedlot construction.
2. Installed new refrigeration unit in drip cooler at slaughter house.
3. Put into a test operation the new domestic water supply controls - ranch area.
4. Installed 2.5 miles of 12,000 volt powerline.
5. Installed 2 new silo graineries on the prison ranch.
6. Renovated spillway on tin-cup reservoir.
7. Worked closely with architects on the new correctional facility.
8. Worked closely with Federal and State inspectors on both the meat and dairy processing plants for physical improvements and continued certification.
9. Met all requirements of the State Industrial Accident Board and Electrical Board.

### PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

#### FISCAL YEAR

	<u>1972</u>	<u>1973</u>	<u>1974</u>
Cost	\$585,565.32	\$562,273.00	\$734,552.00
Performance			
Number of Maintenance work orders processed	1,500	1,470	1,874
Number of job type work orders processed	500	516	674

### PROGRAM - EDUCATION

### GOALS

Provide meaningful Adult Basic Education, Post Secondary Education, and Vocational Education Training Programs for incarcerated adults. The programs



## PROGRAM ANALYSIS

### GOALS (continued)

are to be oriented toward the inmates' rehabilitation and are to enhance the inmates' abilities to become supporting members of society. The programs are to be the vehicles that will provide the inmates with saleable skills and attitudes that will be acceptable by society.

### OBJECTIVES

Continue the Adult Basic Education Program for those inmates who have not obtained a primary or secondary education level. This is necessary in order to raise the inmate's level of employability.

Continue to assist in establishing a Post Secondary Education Program for those inmates capable of post secondary work.

Continue to encourage maximum inmate participation in programs which will be beneficial to them in their rehabilitation process.

Continue to cooperate with the Rehabilitative Services Division in their efforts to provide vocational training for the incarcerated.

Continue to provide in each vocational training program a standard that is universally acceptable to industry.

Continue to increase the inmates' faculties so that they may be able to generalize from a confined and controlled environment to one of being supporting members of society.

### EVALUATION

1. The Adult Basic Education (ABE) Staff continued the development and improvement upon a teaching technique being utilized in their ABE inmate program. The technique is one developed on a programmed learning basis which employs maximum use of audio visual training aids. It allows for individual learning compatible with the students' abilities. The ABE program is meaningful to the inmate and it complements the other educational programs offered at Montana State Prison.
2. Continue to expand the total Vocational Training Program by obtaining program approval for three additional apprenticeship type programs for implementation in FY75.
3. Expanded the Post Secondary Education Program to four courses per quarter through Federal funding provided by the State Board of Crime Control. Program recapitulation for FY74 is as follows:





## PROGRAM ANALYSIS

### EVALUATION (continued)

Courses offered	15
Quarter credits offered	56
Student enrolees	284
Average student enrollment	18.9
Grade distribution	
A's	52
B's	65
C's	53
D's	14
F's	40
Drops	1
Withdrawals	9

From the preceeding results, we feel the program has been a success primarily because it is a program which meets the needs of the young offender and one that may provide the spark which may make possible that change in his (the young inmate's) life we, as rehabilitators, so often seek. Too, the Post Secondary Education Program, per se, is probably not the answer for all correction's clients and especially not if the "success path" remains restricted to higher education as the only success path. In today's Penal Institutions, we must program enough resources so that true rehabilitation may become a reality.

### PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

#### FISCAL YEAR

	<u>1972</u>	<u>1973</u>	<u>1974</u>
Cost			
Adult Basic Education Program	\$ 49,840.29	\$ 50,645.00	\$ 54,818.00
Manpower Development and Training	186,439.27	145,933.00	31,289.00
Inmate training	-0-	-0-	135,500.00
Performance			
ABE Program			
Inmates' Average Standard			
Achievement Test Score	7.7 grade	8.5 grade	8.2 grade
Number enrolled in academic			
classes	120	130	117
Total possible student hours	16,585 hours	18,000 hours	17,200 hours
Teacher hours	7,780 hours	8,000 hours	7,200 hours
Number of GED Certificates			
granted	27	40	37
Number taking correspondence			
courses	10	5	2



# PROGRAM ANALYSIS

<u>PERFORMANCE INDICATORS</u> (continued)	FISCAL YEAR		
	<u>1972</u>	<u>1973</u>	<u>1974</u>
MDTA Program			
Number of Vocational Training Courses (open entry - open exit type)	3	3	0
Number enrolled in Vocational Training Courses	70	101	0
Vocational Training Programs Sponsored by State	(none)	(none)	3
No. enrolled in Vocational Training Courses	0	0	73



## PROGRAM ANALYSIS

### PROGRAM -- RANCH & DAIRY

#### GOALS

Provide and deliver beef, pork, milk, other dairy products, and eggs, to the state institutions at Galen, Warm Springs, Twin Bridges, Boulder, Helena, Miles City, Columbia Falls, Swan River, and Deer Lodge the year around.

#### OBJECTIVES

Provide a well-integrated overall plan for land utilization.

Achieve a balance of animal units in order to provide the beef needs for all institutions. This is to be accomplished by establishing and maintaining a feed lot operation.

Maintain accurate and usable records of production and usage in all phases of the operation.

Constantly seek means of increasing production at a lower cost of man hours and capital outlay.

Establish water development projects.

Continue our efforts to stabilize ranch production.

#### EVALUATION

1. Fully implemented the cattle feedlot operation which provides for an average of 600 cattle to be on feed at all times. This is necessary so that an annual beef need of 551,000 pounds of carcass meat would be available for institutional needs.
2. Conducted a study of the beef herd and the ranch's feeding program. This study was conducted by Montana State University, and as a result, a firm breeding program was established. The program calls for one half of the herd to be maintained as straightbred Herefords, and the other half maintained as Angus-Hereford cross cows. This arrangement over a limited period of time, should provide the ranch with ample feeders for the feedlot operation, as well as programmed replacements for the production herd.
3. Leasing arrangements were made for the range land at Boulder. The lease provides total annual savings of approximately \$600 while we maintained the same benefits of winter feeding of cattle. Maintenance of the buildings was assumed by the leasee.



## PROGRAM ANALYSIS

### EVALUATION (continued)

4. A share crop lease was entered into with a local rancher. The lease covered approximately 500 acres of dry land. The leasee was to irrigate the acreage and do the necessary farming. The Prison was to harvest and keep 35% of the produced crop.
5. Conducted preliminary soil conservation surveys. This action should provide us with the information to better utilize the ranch lands.
6. With the prison ranch being charged with the responsibility of producing ample pork to meet the needs of those institutions serviced, plans were established to increase the swine herd to 1,600.
7. The other ranch function - the dairy operation, hay production, grain production, crop rotation, and etc. were handled on a routine basis reflecting no major changes from past years of operations.

### PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

	FISCAL YEAR		
	<u>1972</u>	<u>1973</u>	<u>1974</u>
Cost	\$391,236.76	\$361,064.00	\$794,739.00*
Total Market Value on Production			\$1,203,942.14
Total Ranch Production Costs			<u>\$ 731,484.06</u>
		Difference	\$ 472,458.08

\*Includes budget supplemental for feeds purchased due to drought condition during calendar year 73





## PROGRAM ANALYSIS

### PROGRAM - LICENSE PLATE MANUFACTURING

#### GOALS

Provide for the manufacturing of all license plates utilized by the state and its legal residents.

#### OBJECTIVES

Continue to produce license plates on a regular basis to meet the needs of state and local agencies and state residents.

Constantly work for better utilization of the dollar by assuring production at the lowest cost.

Prepare for the moving of the License Plate Manufacturing equipment to a new building so that currently used building can be renovated as part of the new correctional facility.

#### EVALUATION

1. The production of calendar year 75 license plates are on schedule and no major problems are foreseen in producing the remainder needed for "75".

#### PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

FISCAL YEAR  
1974

Cost

\$595,361.00





